

JAP OFFICIALS AND PRESS STRANGELY INDIFFERENT

Appear to Pay Little Heed to Action of State Legislatures.

BUT ALL IS NOT CALM

Lower Classes Deeply Affected and Commercial Prestige Suffers.

Tokio, Feb. 6.—The passage by the lower house of the Nevada legislature of the anti-Japanese resolution was received here with a remarkable indifference. The publication of the text of the resolution aroused active resentment only in the columns of the second rate press. The leading newspapers, commenting on the resolution, pointed out the fact that Nevada was a small state and did not necessarily represent the sentiment of the American people.

Komura Repeats Speech.
Foreign Minister Komura, in addressing the house of lords today, repeated verbatim the speech he made in the diet a few days ago. His remarks caused no discussion.

The absence of extended comment on the situation in Japanese newspapers is believed to be due to the reported action of the California legislature in defeating the Drew anti-alien land bill, and also to the resolutions of the New York board of trade and Roosevelt's letters and telegrams to Governor Gillett, all of which have been fully reported to the local press. Leading newspapers comment freely on the present aspect of the situation.

Affects Commercial Standing.
Notwithstanding the improved tone of the press, it is quite evident the recent action of the California and Nevada legislatures has created feeling among the commercial men and even the official element calculated to damage the position of the United States with Japan.

Reports emanating from correspondents of Japanese newspapers, with the exception of Ichi, Dempo, and Jiji, have created a deep effect upon the masses of the Japanese.

Masses Are Affected.
Newspaper bulletin boards are continually surrounded by readers of the lower classes, whose serious faces and comment show the effect of the news contained in the dispatches from the United States. Even among the better classes the Japanese find it impossible to conceal their chagrin at the response of the United States to Japan's hospitality to officers and men of the battleship fleet and other visitors from America.

Nevada Passes Bill.
Carson, Nev., Feb. 6.—The Nevada assembly yesterday afternoon passed the Giffen anti-alien land bill which provides that no Asiatics, including the Japanese, shall own land or land mortgages in the state.

Speaker's Appeal Wins.
Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 6.—Speaker Philip A. Stanton took the floor yesterday and secured by a strong personal appeal unanimous consent of the assembly to postpone further action on the Japanese school segregation bill until next Wednesday.

He declared he had information which he could not reveal that proved the assembly was treading upon dangerous ground in passing the anti-Japanese bill.

At the conclusion of the speaker's address Grove L. Johnson, author of the measure, asked that the matter of reconsideration of Thursday's vote be put over until Wednesday, and his motion carried without dissent.

Debate Is Lengthy.
The governor sent a special message to the house raising the point of the bill's constitutionality, and this was the subject of a long debate, during which it was suggested by leaders on both sides that the measure be referred to the committee on judiciary and submitted to the attorney general for an opinion as to its legality.

See Move to Kill Bill.
During the discussion Richard Melrose said he believed the point raised by President Roosevelt in his telegram to Governor Gillett should be thoroughly discussed before the assembly finally put its stamp of approval upon the measure. Mr. Johnson expressed the belief that a movement was on foot to kill the bill by motions for delays.

NO CENSORSHIP FOR TOLSTOI
Russia Agrees to Publication of Complete Works of Author.
Moscow, Feb. 6.—A local publishing

house is planning to bring out the long-awaited complete edition of the works of Count Leo Tolstoi, an undertaking that up to the present time has been impossible in Russia because of the censorship and the difficulties in the matter of paying royalties. Under the present arrangement royalties to the amount of \$250,000 will be paid in annual installments of \$25,000. It is declared that with the approval of Premier Stolypin the censored works of the count will be included in this edition, which will number about 25 volumes.

RAPS SPOILSMEN

President Roosevelt Caustic in Vetoing Bill Providing for the Next Census.

OPENS WAY FOR POOR WORK

Demands That Provision Be Made for Appointments Under the Civil Service Rules.

Washington, Feb. 5.—President Roosevelt yesterday returned to the house without his approval of the bill to provide for the 13th and subsequent decennial censuses. The president says he vetoes the bill with extreme reluctance, realizing the value of time in beginning the census, but declares it is of high consequence that it shall be conducted with extreme accuracy and shall not be open to suspicion of bias on personal and political grounds nor to being a waste of the people's money and a fraud.

He points out the bill provides in effect that appointments shall be under the free spoils system with a proviso that they shall be elected without regard to political party affiliations, and says the only way to guarantee their selection without regard to politics and upon merit alone is by choosing them after a competitive examination from lists of eligibles provided by the civil service commission.

Opposes Spoils System.
The president says he is opposed to the doctrine that to the victor belongs the spoils and continues: "But I think even less of the doctrine that the spoils shall be divided without a fight by professional politicians on both sides, and this would be the result of permitting the bill in its present shape to become a law. Both the last censuses were taken under a provision of the law excluding competition. That is, necessitating appointments being made under the spoils system. Every man competent to speak with authority because of his knowledge of and familiarity with the work of those censuses past stated the result was to produce extravagance and demoralization."

Looks After Eight Hour Law.
The president recommends that if provision is made that the census printing may be done outside the government printing office that it be explicitly provided the 8-hour law shall apply in effective fashion in all outside offices.

FOURTH VICTIM OF MYSTERIOUS FIEND

Body of Girl Found in Cistern at Dayton, Ohio, Showing Evidence of Murder.

Dayton, Ohio, Feb. 6.—The fourth girl victim of the mysterious slayer who has terrorized Dayton for nearly three years was found yesterday when the body of Elizabeth Fullhart of Vandalia, Ohio, who disappeared December 29, was taken from a cistern behind an unoccupied house. The scene of the crime was in the city's residence district, only a few blocks from the business section.

The body bore marks on the neck similar to those on the necks of Dona Gilman, who was assaulted and slain November 29, 1906; Anna Markowitz, who met a like fate August 5, 1907, and Mary Forschner, who was killed January 23. The body was unrecognizable, but Adam Fullhart, brother of the girl, identified the clothing.

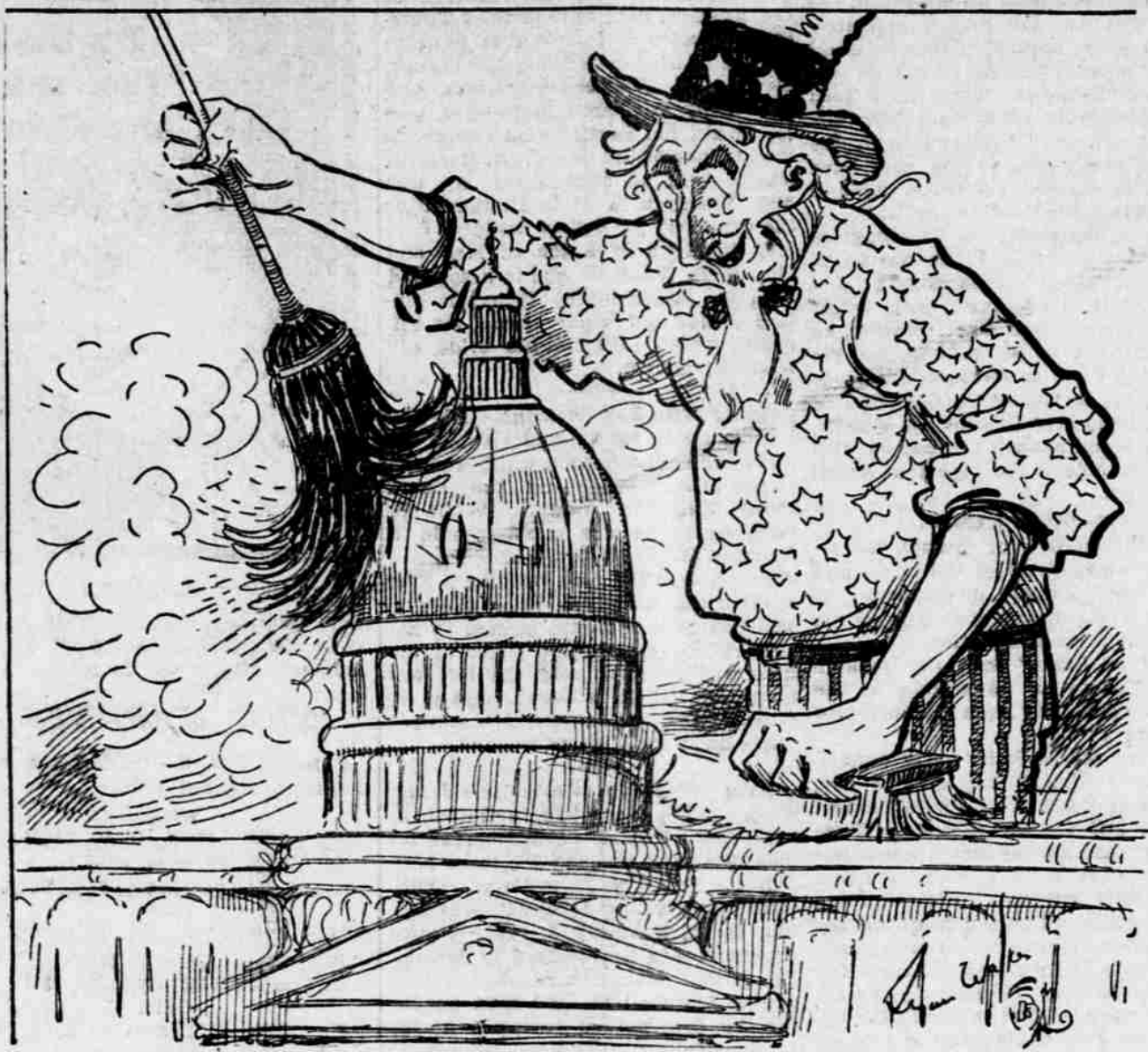
Late last night Albert Wilkie of this city, fiancé of the dead girl, was arrested. He is held on suspicion.

HEPBURN LOSES AND QUILTS

Iowa Congressman's Contest to Retain Seat Disappointing to Him.

Centerville, Iowa, Feb. 6.—In the Hepburn-Jameson contest for a seat in congress now occupied by Hepburn the recount in Appanoose county upon which Hepburn had relied to make large gains was given up yesterday following a loss of 24 ballots by Hepburn at the end of the recount of eight precincts.

DUSTING UP FOR THE INAUGURAL



UNCLE SAM—I'LL FIX THIS OLD TOWN UP SO BILL TAFT'LL BE PROUD OF IT.

DELAWARE, MOST POWERFUL WARSHIP, LAUNCHED AT NEWPORT NEWS

Will be a Step in Advance of Anything Completed or Under Construction in Foreign Countries—One of Four of Kind Authorized by Congress.

Newport News, Feb. 6.—The great battleship Delaware was successfully launched from the yards of the Newport Shipbuilding & Drydock company today. The launching was witnessed by 8,000 people.

Surpasses Them All.
Compared with the battleships, completed or under construction, of the navy of any foreign country, the Delaware surpasses all: It is one of four sister ships authorized by congress which will form an indomitable squadron. The other vessels are the North Dakota, being built at Quincy, Mass.; the Florida, which will be built at the New York navy yard, and the Utah to be built at Camden, N. J.

Armor and Guns the Heaviest.
The Delaware is to carry as heavy armor and as powerful armament as any known vessel of its class; will have a speed of 21 knots, which is believed to be the highest practicable for a vessel of this type and class, and

will have the highest practicable radius of action.
The arrangement of its main battery guns is such as to permit a broadside fire 25 per cent greater than that of the broadside fire of any battleship now built, or, so far as is known, under construction.

MOB WARNS NEGRO EDITOR

Young Blacks Bombard Home of Centralia Preacher and Scribe.

Centralia, Ill., Feb. 6.—A crowd of young negroes bombarded the home of Rev. F. James Davidson, pastor of the colored Baptist church and editor of the Centralia Tribune, last night, and ordered him to stop the publication of his paper and leave town.

In a recent issue of the Tribune Rev. Mr. Davidson told of some of the shortcomings of his race here and also took a strong stand for race segregation, especially in the schools.

Centralia has a large negro population. Several of the leaders in last night's trouble have been arrested.

FIGHTS PREDICTED

Bloodshed in Illinois Legislature Likely to Result Over Browne Incident.

MANY RUMORS CIRCULATED

Hopkins Leaders See Possible Hope in Split in Democratic Ranks as a Result.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 6.—A thorough investigation by the legislature and bloodshed in personal fights among politicians were the startling predictions made yesterday following the arrest of the woman who gave her name as Florence Miller of Chicago, and who made a statement that she had been hired as the tool of a Chicago ring to ruin the reputation and standing of Lee O'Neill Browne, democratic minority leader in the general assembly.

The woman, who was arrested after she had caused a scene in the house of representatives following adjournment Thursday, and who screamed out threats against Browne's life at the top of her voice before she was ejected, has been partially identified as Ella E. Christie of Little Rock, Ark., also known to many as "Doll." She was arraigned for a hearing in the police court yesterday, but failed to put

NAVAL BUREAU HAS COST U. S. \$10,000,000 A YEAR

BY TAY.
(Special Correspondence of The Argus).

Washington, Feb. 4.—Revelations are coming to light with monotonous regularity since the investigation of the navy department business methods have been on.

The decision to abolish the bureau system at the navy yards is taken as an undeniable admission the government has wasted \$10,000,000, or the price of a first class battleship, every year. Representative A. F. Dawson of Iowa, who is a member of the naval affairs committee is insisting on legislation to wipe out the bureau system as well as a half dozen other wasteful policies of the navy, contends the reforms—if made—will save the United States \$10,000,000 a year.

Not Satisfied With Plan.
Mr. Dawson is not satisfied with the reorganization plan of the secretary of the navy because it is not wide enough in scope. The reforms advocated by the reorganization commission appointed by President Roosevelt, and put into effect by Secretary Newberry, are all right as far as they go, in the opinion of Representative Dawson, but still permit the wasting of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

While the senate naval committee is investigating the expenditure and administration of the navy, there is a danger of a clash at any moment between the president and congress. President Roosevelt wants an immediate and complete reorganization of the navy, while Senator Hale, chairman of the senate naval committee, wants a reorganization, but not an "immediate" one. Senator Hale is not at all in sympathy with the president's views, and is incensed because the

president failed to place a member of either branch of congress on his navy reorganization commission.

No Nation Ever So Extravagant.
In the meantime it is being proven beyond question that no nation on earth ever wasted so much money on its navy as has the United States. Foreign navy journals are pointing to the practice of our government in placing lawyers and bankers at the head of our navy as a huge joke. One journal calls attention to the fact that four out of the last five secretaries were lawyers, and that not one of them remained in office long enough to get well acquainted with the heads of the department. Secretary Newberry, the present secretary, was a banker and railroad man before entering the navy a few years ago. It is contended that while a man may be an excellent lawyer or banker, that does not signify he would make a good secretary of navy.

"It seems almost past belief, and yet it is true," says Representative Dawson of the house naval committee, "that there is no man or body of men provided by law, below the secretary of the navy himself, whose duty it is to decide the purely military questions of the naval service. It is not fair to impose this tremendous responsibility upon a civilian secretary. He is responsible for the proper administration of the entire navy in time of peace, and its successful and effective employment in time of war."

See Baneful Effects.
"We see the baneful effects of the bureau system not only in the wasting of millions of dollars, but even in the movement of ships. The captain of a battleship recently received orders to sail at once, while he was threatened

with a court martial by another bureau if he did so.

"Can anyone defend a system where the installation of the fire control apparatus on a warship is divided up among three separate and distinct bureaus? Is it business-like to have the engines and pumps of a ship under the jurisdiction of one bureau, while the steam pipes leading to them and necessarily an integral part of them are under the control of another bureau?"

"There are eight separate and distinct bureaus in the navy, each independent and supreme in itself. At the navy yards we find three or four carpenter shops, as many pattern shops, paint shops, blacksmith shops, etc. No business man would tolerate such a system for a moment, as its wastefulness and extravagance is plain."

Shock in Magazine Article.
George Kibbe Turner gives a severe shock to the navy department in an article in McClure's magazine for February. He charges that of the \$122,000,000 the navy is costing the nation this year, \$40,000,000 is wasted because of gigantic incompetency. Turner produces figures which he says prove that one of the world's navies, twice as strong for actual warfare as ours, is maintained for \$40,000,000 less than our navy costs us.

"In one of the navy yards examined," writes Turner, "a simple 14 foot punt cost \$63.73; in another yard the same article costs \$35.12. A 16 foot dinghy costs \$103.17 at one yard and \$196.34 at another. And a 30 foot steam cutter varied from \$1,890.63 to \$2,684.62. Common boat rudders ran from \$6 to \$10; plain chopping blocks

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FLEET LEAVES GIBRALTAR TO COMPLETE ITS JOURNEY

In her appearance, forfeiting her bonds, which were paid by some unknown man. Since she was released all traces of her have been lost.

Sensation of the Day.
The outburst of the woman against Browne and her confession of having plotted against him while dining at the College inn in Chicago, was the center of attraction here yesterday. Some maintain that the whole affair is a plot within a plot, and that Browne's enemies have seized the opportunity to damage him through the woman's claims as one who was wooed and then deserted by the minority leader.

Enmity between certain members of the democratic wing of the assembly has become crystallized in its bitterness by the woman's outburst and story of political plotting. Some of those who are on the inside of the factional schemes and plans predict that trouble, which will take on a more serious aspect than fistfuffs, will break out when the general assembly reconvenes.

One More Effort.
Senator Hopkins and his managers will make one more effort to break the deadlock next week, and probably will fail. The only way in which Senator Hopkins can win next week is by democratic aid, either by their votes on a roll call or a refusal to vote, thereby giving Senator Hopkins a majority of the quorum instead of a constitutional majority. This, at least, is the firm opinion of the opposing leaders.

Democratic Row Gives Hope.
Some of the Hopkins managers see a ray of hope in the democratic row. They are figuring now on democratic aid in one way or another. They believe that the factional fight on the minority side has become so bitter that it may be possible to induce 15 or 20 democrats either to vote for the senator or refrain from voting, thus giving him a majority of the quorum.

LOSSES ARE HEAVY

Scores of Deaths Result of Wind at Various Places in the South.

MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED

Rains and Sudden Rise of Rivers Have Produced a Serious Situation in Germany.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 6.—Twenty or more persons are dead and damage amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars has been done by a series of small cyclones which swept the south yesterday afternoon from the Tennessee line to the Texas panhandle. The known deaths are:

Stuttgart, Ark.—Mrs. Garfield and a child of William Shorey, while Mrs. Shorey is reported fatally injured. Sulphur Springs, Texas.—Mrs. James Ardis and Mrs. C. Caldwell.

Booth, Miss.—Six unidentified persons.

Rolling Fork, Miss.—Four unidentified persons.

Cullman, Ala.—Seven unidentified persons.

Vicinity of Montgomery, Ala.—Two unidentified persons.

Many other towns report damage to property, but no loss of life.

Fifty Dead in Germany.
Berlin, Feb. 6.—Dispatches received here from all the river districts of Germany indicate that the terrors of the floods which are raging as a result of several days of heavy rains and warm weather are increasing. Over 50 fatalities already have been reported, and great damage to property has resulted.

A drenching rain continues in the western provinces, in many parts of which traffic has been entirely suspended owing to bridges being washed away. The government has ordered all available military engineers to proceed to the stricken districts to build dams to prevent further encroachments by the water.

Danube Rises Fast.
Goeftitz, Breslau and Cassel report heavy damages. At Muenchen hundreds of cattle have been drowned and numerous houses inundated. Kissingen is under water and the electric light works have been compelled to close down. At Regensburg the Danube rose 10 feet during the night. Railroad traffic on the right bank of the Rhine is at a standstill. Several bodies have been seen floating down the river.

Drops Dead in His Office.
Clinton, Iowa, Feb. 6.—W. A. Edwards, a manufacturer, whose wife and children perished in the Iroquois theater fire, dropped dead in his office yesterday. He was 58 years old.

Sixteen American Battleships Have a Remarkable Record.

ARE DUE HERE FEB. 22

Captain Qualtrough is Found Guilty and is to be Severely Punished.

Gibraltar, Feb. 6.—Captain Edward F. Qualtrough of the battleship Georgia was found guilty by court martial of being intoxicated while on duty and of conduct prejudicial to the good of the navy, and has been suspended from duty for six months and a loss of 10 numbers in rank inflicted.

Sperry Approves.
Rear Admiral Sperry has approved the findings of the court, but the secretary of the navy must take official action on the recommendation for the loss of numbers. Qualtrough has been detached from the fleet, and will go home as a passenger on the Georgia. Lieutenant Commander George W. Kline was placed in command of the Georgia.

Fleet Leaves for Home.
The battleship fleet left here at 11 this morning, homeward bound for Hampton Roads, where it will arrive Feb. 22.

Closing Remarkable Tour.
The American battleship fleet, composed of 16 ships, is now on its last run on its famous cruise around the world. It left Hampton Roads Dec. 16, 1907, and when it again anchors in that port Feb. 22 it will have been gone one year, six months and eight days. No accident has marked the progress of the greatest armed fleet that ever made such a voyage.

Is an Unqualified Success.
The cruise has been in every respect an unqualified success. The trip was watched with great interest by all foreign powers, and wherever the vessels called, South America, Australia, Japan, China, Ceylon, Egypt, and ports of the Mediterranean sea, the officers have been given a hearty official and private welcome. The fleet left Hampton Roads under Admiral Robley D. Evans, who conducted it as far as San Francisco. Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas took command, but he was succeeded May 15 by Rear Admiral Sperry, who brought the vessels home.

Met by an Escort.
Rear Admiral Arnold's third squadron of the Atlantic fleet, consisting of the battleships Maine, Mississippi, New Hampshire and Idaho and the scout cruisers Chester, Birmingham and Salem, will meet the Pacific fleet in the Atlantic about 1,000 miles from the coast, and then with Arnold's ships as an escort the world-touring vessels will proceed towards Hampton Roads, where they will be reviewed by President Roosevelt on Washington's birthday.

Yesterday in Congress

Washington, Feb. 6.—Following is a summary, compiled from the official proceedings, of the work of both houses of congress yesterday:

SENATE.—The senate yesterday concluded consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying an aggregate of about \$11,500,000. A conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to. It appropriates \$12,000 for the "purchase, care and maintenance of automobiles for the president," and \$150,000 to enable the secretary of agriculture to continue to combat the foot and mouth disease in horses and cattle. A resolution was adopted directing posts and various phases of army administration. After an executive session, in which the nomination of William D. Crum to be collector of customs of Charleston, S. C., was considered, the senate at 5:41 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE.—Private claimants by the score had their hearings in the house, the whole session being given over to their consideration. Mr. Mann provoked the house to laughter by questioning the value of two Kentucky thoroughbred horses, and charged that the committee had accepted the valuation of the animals fixed by "an idiot." Mr. Hepburn of Iowa protested against reservation of objections to bills, claiming that all objections should be made outright or not at all. Mr. Mason of Arkansas, who was doing much of the reserving, declared that his sole object was to elicit explanations which would enable him to "object intelligently." The speaker became involved in the controversy and was called upon to make a ruling, and then Mr. Eaboe of Tennessee threw the house into an uproar by charging that the rules prohibited "a square deal" to claimants. He grew so vehement that the speaker ordered a deputy sergeant-at-arms to require him to take his seat. The president's message vetoing the census bill was read just before the house adjourned at 8:33 p. m., and no action was taken on it.